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By  
Article  
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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. An inkjet recording medium containing an ink absorbing layer the main component of which are fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on a base material and a glossy layer obtained by coating a polymer dispersion over said ink absorbing layer wherein said polymer dispersion is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic type polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization  
10 reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate, said glossy layer is formed by having the fine polymer particles in said polymer dispersion present in said ink absorbing layer maintain their particulate shapes.
- 15 2. The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 wherein the average particle diameter of the fine styrene-acrylic type polymer particles in said polymer dispersion is from 100 nm to 200 nm.
- 20 3. The inkjet recording medium described in Claim 1 or 2 wherein said fine inorganic particles comprise a colloidal silica obtained by the coagulation of multiple numbers of spherical colloidal silica particles having a primary particle diameter of from 10 nm to 100 nm while dispersed in a coating solution that is used to form said ink absorbing layer.
- 25 4. The inkjet recording medium described in any one of Claims 1-3 wherein 75 degree specular gloss is 50% or more for said glossy layer surface.
5. The inkjet recording medium described in any one of Claims 1-4 wherein an under layer comprising synthetic silica and a hydrophilic binder is formed between said base  
30 material and said ink absorbing layer.
6. The inkjet recording medium described in any one of Claims 1-5 wherein said polymer dispersion contains, as the monomer component, from 2% by weight to 30% by weight of said cationic monomer.
7. A method for manufacturing an inkjet recording medium comprising the steps of: forming  
an under layer comprising fine synthetic silica particles and a hydrophilic binder on a base material when necessary; subsequently forming an ink absorbing layer the main component of which is fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on said under layer; forming a glossy layer on said ink absorbing

layer by applying and drying a polymer dispersion that is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic type polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate; and conducting a soft calendering treatment or a machine calendering treatment on said glossy layer surface at a temperature of from room temperature to 40°C.

8. A method for manufacturing an inkjet recording medium comprising the steps of: forming an under layer comprising fine synthetic silica particles and a hydrophilic binder on a base material when necessary; subsequently forming an ink absorbing layer the main component of which is fine inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 10 nm to 500 nm on said under layer; forming a glossy layer on said ink absorbing layer by applying and drying a polymer dispersion that is a dispersion of fine, non cross-linked styrene-acrylic type polymer particles obtained by a copolymerization reaction of monomer components containing at least a cationic monomer, (meth)acrylamide, styrene and methyl methacrylate; without conducting a calendering treatment on said glossy layer surface.